Sri S. RAJAGOPAL.—Here it is said: "further action will be taken as soon as possible after the Bill is passed." Has that Bill any relation to this?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—I already submitted to the House that the provisions that are contained in the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Bill, may be sufficient for this purpose. If there is any lacuna, yet there is enough time for this House to examine and include suitable provisions. In that case, there will be no necessity to go through this Bill.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—May I know the reason why the Bill referred to by Sri Narayana Gowda was allowed to lapse?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—That is because the August House could not find time.

Government Policy in granting Building Subsidy to Primary School building in Rural Areas.

*Q.—979. Sri S. M. KRISHNA (Maddur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the present policy of the Government in granting building subsidy in the rural areas for Primary School building;

(*b*) the difference between the old policy and the revised policy in so far as the monetary aspect is concerned;

(*c*) whether representations have not been made, requesting for reverting to the old policy?

*A.—Smt. GRACE TUCKER (Deputy Minister for Education).—

(*a*) The Taluk Boards will construct Primary School buildings out of their own funds, contributions from the Panchayats, and the public and financial assistance from Government. The financial assistance from Government is limited to Rs. 1,000 per class room.

(*b*) (i) Under the Old Policy Government grant was 60 per cent of the estimated cost of construction, *viz.*, Rs. 3,000 for RCC roof buildings and Rs. 2,800 for Mangalore tiled buildings.

(ii) Under the New Policy, Government will pay Rs. 1,000 per class room as its share, which works out to about 33 per cent of the cost of construction.

(*c*) Representations have been received.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—Are the Government aware that this revision of the policy with reference to these subsidies to primary school buildings would not go a step further to fulfil that constitutional obligation of free and compulsory primary education?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We have not found it like that. We have found that the taluk boards are willing to help out because they are so much in need of compulsory primary education.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—Are the Government aware of the number of schools in Mysore State which do not have school buildings in the rural areas? Have they any specific figures?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Out of about 30,000 schools, the buildings that we have are 12,381. So, we have about 18,000 schools without buildings.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—1962-63 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—For 1962-63 the allotment is two lakhs.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ಕೆಲವು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರ ಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟೆಪ್ ಮದರ್ಲೀ ಟ್ರೀಟ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಸರಕಾರ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We request the Taluk Boards to take up buildings on a priority basis and many of the Taluk Boards are conforming to the request of the Government and have come forward not only to give buildings, but even requests for schools.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎನ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪತಿ.—ಅನೇಕ ಕಡೆ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಹಾಗು ಜನರು ತಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದ ಹಣ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಉಳಿದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸರಕಾರ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ನಿದರ್ಶನ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—That is a fact. Many of the Panchayets have come forward and asked for monies. But because of paucity of funds and limits of the budget allotments, we have not been able in some cases to afford the Goverment quota this year. It will be given for the next year.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIYA.—Is there any restriction with regard to the quantum of contribution which Panchayets should make to these school buildings?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—There is no restriction with regard to the Panchayet contribution or Taluk board contribution. But the Government contribution is limited to Rs. 1,000 per building.

Sri B. V. MAGAVI.—Are the Government aware that the Taluk Boards are not having sufficient funds to finance the school buildings?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—The Taluk Boards have been provided with certain amount of monies—one lakh of rupees. Of course, it is for various other items of expenditure. But many of the taluk boards have taken school buildings as thair priority need and are giving attention to it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಭೀಮಣ್ಣ.—ಎಜ್ಯುಕೇಷನಲ್ ಬಹಳ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ವರ್ಡ್ ಆಗಿರುವ ಏರಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟುವದಕ್ಕೆ 3,000 ಇರುವುದನ್ನು 5,000ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಪ್ರೊವಿಜ಼ ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Every taluk is treated in the same way and every taluk board has got its funds. Even from taluks which are backward, I must say, reports are very encouraging in the matter of school buildings.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಶೀಲಾಬಾಯಿ ಹೀರಾಚಂದ್‌ಷಾ.—ಅನೇಕ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಬಾಗಿಲು ಗಳು ಮುರಿದುಹೋಗಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Repair and maintenance also is the obligation of the taluk board.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Where the village panchayet or the taluk boards do not come forward with the contribution where there is no school building, what is the policy of the Government in such cases to provide buildings on their own initiative ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—There is no such policy as yet. We are not faced with such difficulties because practically every village which asks for school, comes forward with some accommodation.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—Formerly Government was giving 60 per cent grant, but now it is cut down to 33⅓ per cent. What prompted the Government to change this policy ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Because of lack of funds there has been a change of policy. Chiefly that is the reason.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—Although primary education is the responsibility of the Government and it is being managed by the Government without handing over the same to the taluk board or the panchayet, why Government is imposing a burden of ⅔ cost on these local bodies ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—While we say ⅔ cost is the contribution of the local body, it is clearly seen that while we give one-third, the other one-third is generally from the taluk board and that is a quasi-Government body and the other one-third is practically the part of Government share there also. So, there is no question of Taluk Boards being asked to pay two-thirds.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಎಂ. ಗುರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಈ ತರ್ಹ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರಿಂದ ಕಾಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್ 1,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ತಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಸರಕಾರವೇ ಎಲ್ಲ ಹಣ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆಯೇ ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—I just said that it was limited to the budget grants.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 30,000 ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗಿವೆ. ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಸರಕಾರದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕಳೆದ 15 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಲು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಮದರಿಂದ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸರಕಾರ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Sir, I do not agree that the Government has not been giving school buildings. In fact we have been giving school-buildings. School buildings are given at a very fast rate indeed. During the Second Five-year Plan we have given 700-800 school buildings. Within the first three years of the Third Five Year Plan, we have already given about 700 school buildings. We are giving school buildings at a very fast rate.

Sri GANJI VEERAPPA.—When the question of repairing the existing school buildings is left to the taluk board, may I know whether the funds that the Department was spending on repair and maintenance, have been transferred to taluk boards ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—A large part of it has been transferred, but not as funds for repair and maintenance. We have given it as a lumpsum.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—In view of the Government assistance restricted to Rs. 1,000/- will the Government be pleased not to insist upon the type-design rooms for primary school buildings or will it change its policy in this connection ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Irrespective of the type design, when the Government is giving financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1,000/- we would like to have Taluk Boards to try and see that they have a good enough building.

Sri Y. RAMAKRISHNA.—In answer to (e) it is said that "representations have been received ?." May I know the number of representations received and the action taken on them.

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—A large number of representations have been received, asking us to revert to the old scheme; but it is not possible in view of the limited budget.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಪ್ಪ.—ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿವ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಆ ವ ಕ್ಕಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ವಸತಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್, ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿ ಅಂತ ಹೇಳಿ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರ ಮೇಲೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹಾಕುವುದರ ಬದಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯೋಕ್ತವ ಗಿದೆ ಯಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—No. We have taken up the responsibility of compulsory primary education very well and we have given shools in a large number and when we have given schools, school teachers and other equipments, it is only fair that the rural area also should come forward with their contributions.

Sri V. MASIYAPPA.—Is this policy of giving grants to the buildings at one-third of the cost of construction applicable to rural areas and urban areas ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Equally applicable to both areas.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—This year, it is said, Rs. 2 lakhs have been provided for the construction of school buildings. So 200 school buildings could be constructed per year. 18,0 0 school buildings have got to be constructed. Are the Government aware that at this rate, it would take 90 to 100 years to achieve the target ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—It would not go up to 90 years; but it would take 40 years. It cannot be helped, because while schools have come up, school buildings of the stable type would have to be got built as years go on.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ ನಾಯಕ್.—ಸದ್ಯದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಗೋಡೆಯಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟುತಕ್ಕ ಮಾಡರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟುಡ ಕಟ್ಟುಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಯೋಜನೆ ಇದೆಯೇ ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—In all parts of the State we have thought of giving good buildings first, but where it is not possible and where there are not enough funds, it is quite possible for the village to give temporary accommodation.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—What were the compelling reasons on the part of the Government to reduce the grant per building which was originally 60 per cent of the total cost, to 33 per cent ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think that question was put.

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—There was lack of funds; secondly the Local Bodies Act which brought the Taluk Board into the picture.

Major and Minor Tanks in Chickmagalur District.

*Q.—1023. Smt. B. L. SUBBAMMA (Chickmagalur).....

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of major and minor tanks in Chickmagalur District;

(*b*) the number and names of major tanks in the said District which have an atchkat area of more than 1,000 acres of lands;

(*c*) the departments that are responsible for maintenance of these tanks?

A.—Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA (Deputy Minister for Minor Irrigation).—

(*a*) Major tanks ... 117
Minor tanks ... 2,327

(*b*) Five:

1. Belvadi Doddakere, Chickmagalur Taluk;
2. Madag Tank;
3. Birur Devanakere;
4. Iyyanakere;
5. Kukkasamudra.

(*c*) Belvadi Doddakere is maintained by Revenue authorities.

Other four tanks are maintained by the Public Works Department.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ.—(ಸಿ) ಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ 117 ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೆರೆಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ ನವರು ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಕೆರೆಯನ್ನು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ನಿರ್ವಾಹ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇನ್ನುಳಿದ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾರು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಇವತ್ತಿನವರೆಗೂ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಮೇನ್‌ಟೇನ್ಡ್ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಸ್ ಎಂತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಆ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ಇರುವ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ತೀವ್ರ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ.—ಈ 5ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ಇದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—2,674 ಎಕರೆ ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ.—ಅಯ್ಯನ ಕೆರೆ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮೀನು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಹಿಂದೆ ಆಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಿರಿ, ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇಪಣ್ಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿರ್ಧಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯ ತೀವ್ರ ಆಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿಮಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದವರು ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದವರು ಆ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ತೀವ್ರ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಷ್ಟುದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹತ್ತು ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರಿಗೇ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹ 16,000 ಕೆರೆಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಬಾಕಿ ಉಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ 22,000 ಕೆರೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತೀವ್ರ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೋಟ್ಯಾಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಹಣ ಸಹ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಅವರ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತೀವ್ರ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

Sri H. R. KESHAVAMURTHY.—What are the departments that are responsible for the maintenance of the tanks ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಅವರ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರು ಮೇನ್‌ಟೇನ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಬಾಕೀದನ್ನು ರೈತರೇ ಮೇನ್‌ಟೇನ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ರಿಪೇರಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಅವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ.—ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೆಳವಾಡಿ ಕೆರೆಯನ್ನು ಆದಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Posting of Doctor to the Government Hospital at Gurmitkal.

*Q.—1036. Sri VIDYADHAR GURUJI SAYANNA (Gurmitkal).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) since how long the post of doctor at the Government Hospital, Gurmitkal is vacant;

(*b*) the reasons for the delay in posting the doctor to the said hospital so far;

(*c*) whether they are aware that the stock of medicines in the above hospital has been sealed up ?

*A.—Sri K. NAGAPPA ALVA (Minister for Health).—

(*a*) From 7-5-1963.

(*b*) Paucity of doctors.

(*c*) No.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಧರ ಗುರೂಜಿ ಸಾಯಣ್ಣ.—ಗುರುಮಿಟ್‌ಕಲ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 5 ತಿಂಗಳಿನಿಂದ ಡಾಕ್ಟರು ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ; ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಏನೆಂದರೆ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಕೊರತೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ; ಹಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೊದಲು ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಡಾಕ್ಟರನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಆಳ್ವ.—ಆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇದ್ದರು ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್‌ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು; ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಡಿಫೆನ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ವೀಸಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಧರ ಗುರೂಜಿ ಸಾಯಣ್ಣ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾರದೇ ಎಂದರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡದೇ ಇದ್ದ ಡಾಕ್ಟರನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಯೋಗ್ಯತನ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I know that the hon. member did not mean anything. If he wants let him put a question in Hindi.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಆಳ್ವ.—ಅಯೋಗ್ಯತನ ಎಂಬ ಶಬ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೇ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ? (ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಗು).